

DIEBOLD

TRIUMPH LINE
FIRE-RESISTIVE

VAULT DOORS



MANUFACTURERS OF

Bank and Safe Deposit
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Safe Deposit Boxes, Vault
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DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO.

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES
CANTON, OHIO

Over Seventy Years of Successful Safe Building

The recognized quality of Diebold Products is the result of experience as designers, engineers and manufacturers of bank vaults and safes since 1859.

During this period many Diebold Safes and Vaults have successfully withstood the severest tests in actual service, as is attested by the many letters in our files.

THE TRIUMPH LINE OF VAULT DOORS

Development of the Triumph Line

Independent tests made by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., published in their Report SP-1.669 on November 30, 1927, on an uninsulated steel plate vault door proved conclusively the need of doors affording much greater protection in this class. The door tested was typical of the old style plate door construction. The old style plate door failed the test at the end of 27½ minutes when the temperature inside the vault reached 300°—and it was fully grouted in the opening and the inside doors closed. With the inside doors open it was found that it would have stood the test only 10 minutes.

The Underwriters reported that the old style plate door offered uncertain protection because proper grouting of door and closing of inside doors could not be guaranteed in actual practice.

Quick to appreciate the need of vault doors offering reliable protection our engineers in conjunction with tests in the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., developed the Diebold Triumph Line of Fire-Resistive Vault Doors. The line includes doors offering a minimum of from 29 minutes to 6 hours resistance, based on Underwriters' tests. None of them require inside doors. All of them, except No. 156 (6-hour Label Door), are designed to eliminate a complete grout in installation.

Our engineers discovered that the weakness of the old style door lay in its construction. When exposed to intense heat the buckling and warping of the exposed surfaces opened direct passages into the vault for the entrance of heat and flame. This weakness was overcome in the Triumph Line. Comparatively light gauge metal is used for the outer door plate and frame—the surfaces exposed to intense heat. Heavy gauge formed "Z" bars and other members reinforce the outer door plate and frame from the inside, reducing the strains of buckling and warping of the exposed surfaces. It is this principle of construction that prevents buckling and warping of the exposed outer surfaces of the doors from opening direct passages into the vault. Tongues and grooves on the insulated doors, and box tongues with overlapping plates on the light doors assist in preventing openings into vault.

The Triumph Line

The Diebold Triumph Line Vault Doors include doors both with and without the Underwriters' labels. Protection is offered for every average risk. This line of doors is shown with full particulars in the following pages.

Tests—All of the Triumph Line Doors, with the exception of the Nos. 215 and 235 Burglar-resistive Doors, have been tested in the following manner: The door is placed in a masonry wall the same as in actual practice and the heat applied for the length of time determined by the classification. A second test is made by heating the door in the furnace for one-half the endurance period. It is removed from the furnace and while in heated condition subjected to a standard fire hose stream under pressure. The door is then reheated in the furnace for the remainder of endurance period.

The Diebold Triumph Line Vault Doors have withstood these tests and have proved that they prevent the direct entrance of heat and flame into the vault. Be sure your vault is equipped with a door that offers certified protection in the degree suited to your risk.

Construction—Triumph Line Vault Doors are constructed entirely by the electric welding process. Screws are used to attach removable parts only.

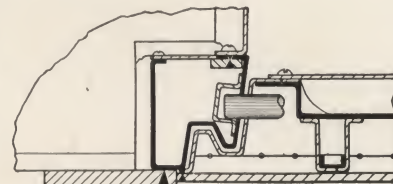
Co-operative Service to Architects

Our Engineering Department, together with the entire personnel of our various branch offices, is at the disposal of the architect or contractor.

Sketches and estimates on special work, as well as stock designs, will be gladly furnished, without charge.

Tests as conclusive as those that have proved the electric welded joint superior to rivets in skyscraper and bridge construction have proved it more suitable for vault door construction.

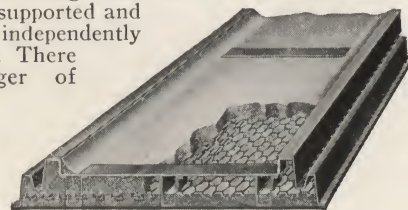
The Patented Off-set Jamb—The No. 152 Triumph Line Door has a patented off-set jamb construction. This is the first two-hour Underwriters' label vault door that eliminated the usual installation difficulties. The off-set built into the masonry opening is covered with a point grout of mortar applied quickly with a trowel. The door is easily set and adjusted in the opening without further trouble.



Off-set Jamb

Reinforced Insulation—The illustration below shows the method of reinforcing the insulation of Diebold Triumph Line Insulated Vault Doors.

Three heavy horizontal cross braces behind the insulation, and attached to the jambs, carry the vertical "U" bars in straps over which a heavy reinforcing cross wire mesh is laid. The vertical "U" bars extend the full height of the door and the reinforcing mesh covers the entire surface. The insulation is supported and reinforced entirely independently of the outer door plate. There is no possible danger of the outer door plate damaging the insulation when it warps and buckles because of exposure to intense heat—it cannot pull the insulation from the jambs.



Insulation Reinforcing

Anti-warp Channel—The light-weight doors, "R," "S," "T," "Tile" and "L" are constructed with the anti-warp channel illustrated at the right.

This channel is formed from a solid piece of heavy gauge metal and attached to the sides of the vestibule on the front of the door back of the front frame.

At all times this anti-warp channel maintains constant contact with the face of the wall, preventing the direct passage of heat and flame into the vault.



One-piece Anti-warp Channel

Locks—The lock used on all the Triumph Line Vault Doors is the Diebold No. 900 3-tumbler, key-changing combination lock. The lock is equipped with a patented re-locking device. It is capable of millions of changes of combination.

Installation—Triumph Line Vault Doors are built with a removable back frame attached with screws to the vestibule body. The back frame is removed, the door set in the opening and leveled, and the frame drawn to the wall with the screws.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT CONSTRUCTION

The following recommendations will in a general way be helpful in the construction of fire-resistive vaults. They are general in nature since the individual conditions that surround the building of every vault cannot be foreseen.

Before the vault is built, the services of a competent architect or contractor should be secured to determine the degree of protection required, to make the proper allowances for floor strength, to determine the structural strength required of the vault in relation to the whole structure and to arrange for the proper footings for the vault.

Material for Vault

Solid wall construction is recommended for vaults where the maximum resistance to heat is required. Solid walls offer more resistance to the impact of falling bodies such as machinery, safes and fixtures.

These factors are of vital importance in considering the type of vault to be built. In case of a severe fire the vault must be structurally strong to withstand the shock of falling bodies.

Concrete, on account of its monolithic character, is admirably suited for vault construction. Brick masonry can also be laid so as to be practically monolithic in character. If it is carefully laid in this manner, it may be successfully used for vault construction. From structural considerations, steel frame work is advisable when vaults are built more than a few stories high.

Structural Independence

The vault walls should be structurally independent of the building wherever possible. If connected in any manner, the connection should be so made that in the event of the collapse of the building, the building members may move or fall without affecting the stability or fire-resistive qualities of the vault. In fire-resistive vault construction, provision should be made for expansion of the interior building members since severe thrust may be exerted on the vault structure.

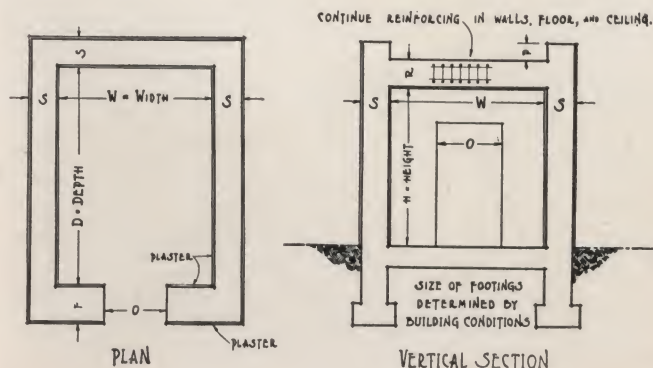
Where building members join those of the vault, they shall project into the vault not more than 4 ins. and in no case should the wall thickness be less than 8 ins. at these points. All beams or bearing members adjoining the vault should be designed to release freely in event of failure. Where the outside walls of the building are used to serve as a portion of the vault wall, the vault walls should be effectively bonded to the building wall.

Plan of Vault

At the bottom of this page are shown vertical and horizontal sections through model fire-resistive vaults with dimension lines indicated by letters. The following paragraphs will explain them in detail:

"W" Width of Vault—The maximum width should not exceed 10 ft. When a greater width than 10 ft. is required, interior columns, girders or division walls should be used.

"D" Depth of Vault—The inside depth of the vault is optional.



"O" Masonry Opening for Vault Door—The actual dimensions are determined by the door used.

"H" Height of Vault—The inside height of the vault should not exceed 11 ft.

Wall and Roof Thickness

"S" Vault Wall Thickness—The wall thickness of structure supported vaults, that is vaults supported by the framework of buildings of fire-resistive construction, shall be as follows:

For vaults requiring six hours or more heat resistance—

- (1) Reinforced concrete 10 ins.
- (2) Brick or plain concrete 12 ins.
- (3) Protected steel or reinforced concrete frame with reinforced concrete panels 10 ins.; brick or plain concrete panels 12 ins.

For vaults requiring two hours heat resistance—

- (1) Reinforced concrete 6 ins.
- (2) Plain brick 8 ins.
- (3) Hollow clay tile or concrete block 12 ins.
- (4) Protected steel or reinforced concrete frame with reinforced concrete panels 6 ins.; brick or plain concrete panels 8 ins.; hollow clay tile or concrete block panel 12 ins.

The wall thickness for ground supported vaults, that is, vaults supported directly on the ground and independently of the building in which they are located, should be constructed in accordance with the following table:

MINIMUM WALL THICKNESSES—GROUND SUPPORTED VAULTS

Six-hour Vaults					Two-hour Vaults							
Number of stories counting from top down	Kind of wall construction				Number of stories counting from top down	Kind of wall construction						
	Reinforced concrete, in.	Brick or plain concrete, in.	Protected steel or reinforced concrete frames			Reinforced concrete, in.	Brick, in.	Hollow clay tile or concrete block, in.	Protected steel or reinforced concrete frames			
			Reinforced concrete panels, in.	Brick or plain concrete panels, in.					Reinforced concrete panels, in.	Brick or plain concrete panels, in.	Hollow clay tile or concrete block panels, in.	
Top	10	12	10	12	Top	6	8	12	6	8	12	
2nd	10	12	10	12	2nd	8	12	12	8	12	12	
3rd	10	12	10	12	3rd	10	12	16	10	12	16	
4th	12	16	10	12	4th	10	16	20	10	12	16	
5th	12	16	12	16	5th	12	16	.....	12	16	20
6th	12	20	12	16	6th	12	16	.....	12	16	20
7th	.....	.....	12	16	7th	.....	.....	.....	12	16	20
8th	.....	.....	12	16	8th	.....	.....	.....	12	16	20
9th	.....	.....	12	16	9th	.....	.....	.....	12	16	20
10th	.....	.....	14	16	10th	.....	.....	.....	12	16	20

"F" Thickness of Front Walls—The thickness of the front wall, at the point allowed for the opening of the vault door, is determined by the door used.

"R" Roof of Vault—The roof should be at least 8 ins. thick of reinforced concrete or protected structural steel with reinforced concrete slab or filler of adequate strength and fire resistance.

The roof should be designed for a live load of at least 350 lbs. per sq. ft. to take all of impact loading. Where local conditions are especially severe, loads of from 500 to 1000 lbs. per sq. ft. should be provided for.

"P" Parapet—If the roof of the vault is more than 12 ins. below the roof of the building, the vault walls should be parapeted at least 12 ins. above the vault roof and the space thus formed filled with sand, gypsum or similar material, to act as a cushion against impact from falling materials and also to serve as further insulation against accumulation of burning debris on the vault roof.

Adequate drainage shall be provided for this space above the roof.

RECOMMENDED RECORD ROOM CONSTRUCTION

The record room must have no other opening than the one protected by a record room door. No wood or other combustible material should be used in the construction of a record room or for its floor or trim.

In the right-hand column are shown a vertical and a horizontal section of a record room illustrating how the building walls become part of the structure-supported vault when built in accordance with the general recommended construction as outlined. The recommended construction is general in character. Before the record room is built, the services of a competent architect or builder should be secured.

"W, D and H" Dimensions—The width, depth and height of the vault are optional with the exception that the height should not exceed 15 ft. and the total volume should not exceed 50,000 cu. ft.

"F" Front Wall Thickness—The thickness of the front wall of the record room is determined by the type of door used. A record room door bearing the Underwriters' fire classification one-half hour label requires a vestibule 9 ins. deep. The wall at the opening must be built to take this door in order to secure the benefit of the Underwriters' label.

If other doors are considered, the thickness of the front wall at the opening will be determined by the door used.

"S" Thickness of Side and Rear Wall—Structural considerations require that the side and rear walls should offer a minimum of two hours heat resistance. The recommended minimum for the thickness of these walls is: Reinforced concrete 4 ins.; plain concrete or concrete blocks 6 ins.; brick 8 ins.

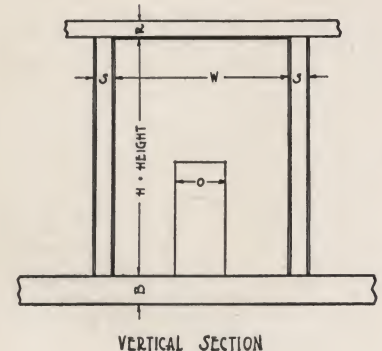
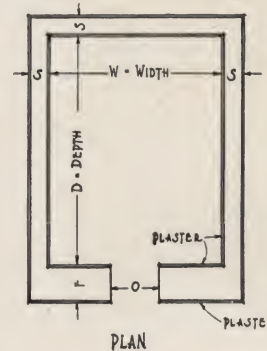
Recommended Construction

The record room may be constructed in such a manner that it uses the floor, ceiling and one or more walls of the building as its own, providing none of the walls has a fire resistance less than the walls of the record room itself.

The vertical joints should be well anchored or bonded and the joining of all walls with the building and with each other secured.

The record room must have no other opening than the one protected by a record room door.

If vertical shafts of the building, such as elevator shafts, are adjacent to the record room they should be separated by walls having a fire resistance equal to the walls of the record room.



HOW TO SELECT THE PROPER TYPE OF VAULT DOOR

No. 1 For a Fire-resistive Vault

(A)—For a ground-supported vault entirely independent of the building. A ground-supported vault is intended to afford full protection for its contents even in the event of complete destruction of the building.

A 2-hour vault door (Diebold Style No. 152) is recommended for the vaults on all floors except the bottom floor.

A 6-hour vault door (Diebold Style No. 156) is recommended for the vault on the bottom floor due to the soaking heat from the accumulation of hot and burning debris around the vault after the collapse of the building.

(B) For a structure-supported vault entirely dependent upon the framework of the building. Structure-supported vaults may be located on any floor of a modern fire-resistive building. They are designed to afford complete protection for the contents assuming that the building will not collapse in the event of a fire.

A 2-hour vault door (Diebold Style No. 152) is recommended for the structure-supported vault since it will be subjected only to the heat of the burning combustible materials on the one floor on which the vault is located.

A 6-hour vault door (Diebold Style No. 156) is recommended where the structure-supported vault is located near a concentration of combustible materials, such as records (in libraries and courthouses), merchandise (in warehouses and store rooms), and other severe risks.

No. 2 For a Record Room

The record room is an enclosure of fire-resistive construction intended for use where the volume of records is too large and not of sufficient importance to justify economically the provision of either vaults or safes, but still is sufficiently valuable to warrant a certain amount of special protection.

A record room should be used only in a building of modern fire-resistive construction.

A one-half hour Diebold Style "L" Record Room Door is recommended for the record room. If inside doors are considered an advantage the Diebold Styles "R," "S" and "T" Vault Doors are recommended.

No. 3 For a Burglar-resistive Vault

The minimum degree of burglar protection required for the vault of a commercial institution can best be determined by the rate of burglary insurance based on the volume of insurance to be carried.

It is recommended that the minimum protection should be a Class "D" vault requiring a solid steel door 1½ ins. thick (Diebold Style No. 215).

Where additional burglary protection is required, see the No. 235 Class "E" Burglar-resistive Vault Door, or write for recommendations and specifications on Diebold Bank Vault Doors.

GOVERNMENT VAULT AND CLOSET DOORS

Built to Government Specifications and Drawings, M-352-F. Detailed information on request.

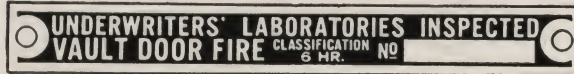
WALL SAFE

Diebold Wall Safe No. 160 is designed for the protection of papers and valuables from fire and theft. It is 10½ ins. high, 15 ins. wide, 8¾ ins. deep outside; 9¾ ins. high,

14¾ ins. wide, 7¾ ins. deep inside. Shipping weight, 100 lbs.

It is well adapted to installation in apartments and private residences.

INSULATED SIX-HOUR FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOOR—STYLE No. 156



No. 156 Fire-resistive Door—Open

Note: This door will fit any wall thickness over 10 ins. and can be finished in special colors.
To Specify This Door, Write—Diebold Standard Style No. 156 Vault Door. (Specify swing of the door as right or left as you face it. The door illustrated is right swing.)

Recommended Use

Style No. 156 Vault Door is designed for severe fire risks. It should be used for ground-supported vaults on the lower stories and basements of buildings where floors may give way during a fire and subject the vault to the soaking heat of burning debris. It is recommended for the full protection of vital and irreplaceable records in any location.

Manufacturer's Specifications

(1) **Protection**—Underwriters' Laboratories Inspected Vault Door Fire Classification, 6 hours.

(2) **Dimensions**—Clear Opening—77 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high, 32 ins. wide.

Masonry Opening—See detail drawings on this page.

Front Frame Over All—91 $\frac{7}{8}$ ins. high, 49 ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Door—39 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

(3) **Construction**—Filled with Diebold fire-resistive insulation the door is 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins. thick on edge; locked by ten $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter steel bolts checked by a Diebold 3-tumbler combination lock. On all four sides of door and vestibule the jambs are formed with deep tongue and groove. A hinged foot bridge covers bottom jamb.

(4) **Finish**—Olive green duco with gold decorations. Hinge tips, combination dial, ring and handle knob are brushed bronze. Lock and bolt handle grips are black bakelite.

(5) **Shipping Weight**—1650 lbs.

Instructions for Installing

(1) Provide wall opening of dimensions shown on masonry plans for this entrance.

Note: Make opening as closely as possible to given dimensions. Necessary allowances have been made for clearances.

(2) Make a grout of about two parts clean sand and one of portland cement and fill recess marked "A" on drawing below about one-third full.

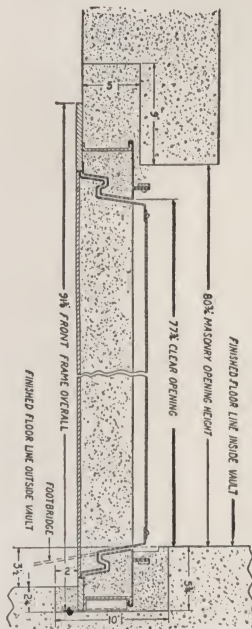
(3) Set door in opening and adjust door and frame plumb and level and wedge or prop frame in set position. Open and close door to see that it hangs plumb and swings easily; unless the frame has been properly set, the door will have a tendency to open or close of its own accord and further adjustments in leveling will be necessary until door remains in any set position.

(4) Secure door in place by attaching plates and anchor bolts "E."

(5) Block off with wooden strips or frame gaps at points marked "B" and "C" if necessary.

(6) Make grout of same proportions as above but thin enough to be poured through opening "D" and flow readily into all crevices between door frame and wall. Fill to top level of flange below opening "D" and fill opening "D" with concrete, brick or heavy concrete mortar.

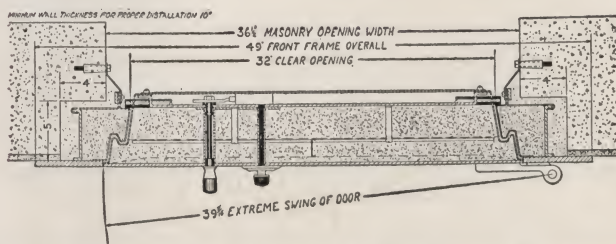
(7) Allow forms to remain in position for at least four days, or until grout has set firmly, before removing forms to complete finishing plaster, etc.



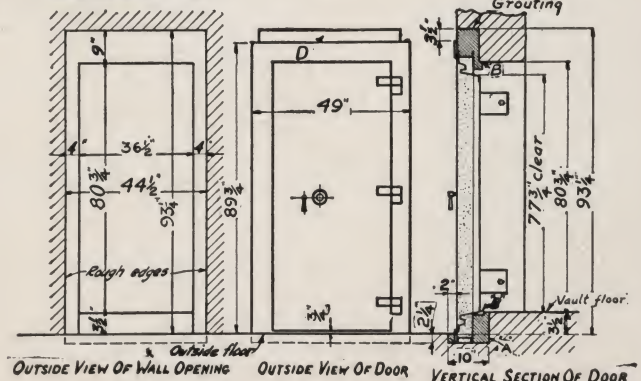
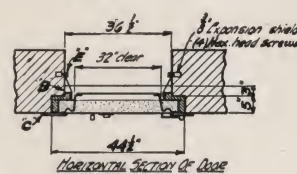
Vertical Section Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels



No. 156 Fire-resistive Door—Closed



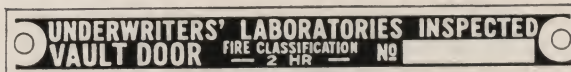
Horizontal Section Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions



INSULATED TWO-HOUR FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOOR—STYLE No. 152

Recommended Use

Style No. 152 Vault Door is designed for severe fire risks. It should be used for ground-supported vaults on the upper stories of buildings where floors may give way during the fire, or in structure-supported vaults in modern fire-resistive buildings. It is recommended as the minimum protection for vaults in any location that are used for the housing of vital and irreplaceable records, such as tracings, surveys, vital statistics, etc.



Manufacturer's Specifications

(1) **Protection**—Underwriters' Laboratories Inspected Vault Door Fire Classification, 2 hours.

(2) **Dimensions**—**Clear Opening**—77 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. high, 29 $\frac{7}{8}$ ins. wide.

Masonry Opening—79 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, 32 ins. wide, 20 ins. thick including finish, with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4-in. offset.

Front Frame Over All—87 $\frac{5}{8}$ ins. high, 42 $\frac{9}{8}$ ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Door—37 ins.

(3) **Construction**—Filled with Diebold fire-resistive insulation the door is 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins. thick on edge; locked by ten $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter steel bolts checked by a Diebold 3-tumbler combination lock. On all four sides of door and vestibule the jambs are formed with deep tongue and groove. A hinged foot bridge covers the bottom jamb.

(4) **Finish**—Olive green duco with gold decorations. Hinge tips, combination dial, ring and handle knob are brushed bronze. Lock and bolt handle grips are black bakelite.

(5) **Shipping Weight**—1000 lbs.

Note: This door can be furnished special to fit a wall of any thickness over 8 ins. and can be finished in special colors.

To Specify This Door, Write—Diebold Standard Style No. 152 Vault Door. (Specify swing of the door as right or left as you face it. The door illustrated is *right swing*.)

Instructions for Installing

(1) Dimensions of wall openings should be as shown on masonry plans for this entrance.

(2) Uncrate door and remove rear flanges.

(3) Thoroughly soak face of rabbet and point edge with rich lime mortar as shown by Fig. 3 below.

Caution: The pointing of rabbet should be thoroughly and carefully done to insure full protection of the door. The joint between wall and door must be tight.

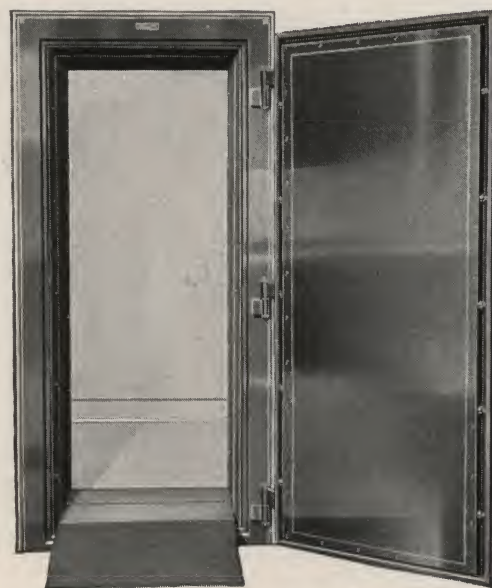
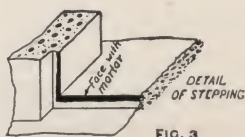
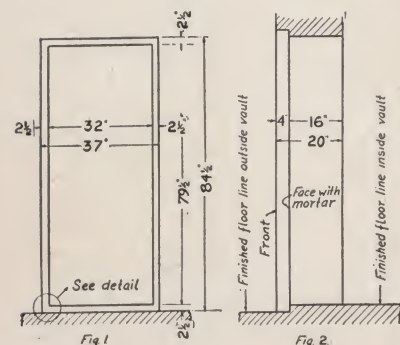
(4) Place door and frame in position in opening.

(5) Replace rear flanges.

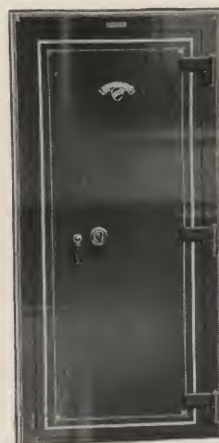
(6) Open and close door to see that it hangs plumb and swings easily. If the door strikes on bottom, shim up under the hinge side of vestibule; if door strikes on top, shim up under the opposite corner.

(7) If when the door is properly placed, the back flanges do not lie up flat against the inside face of the wall, fill in the space between it and the wall with filler strips.

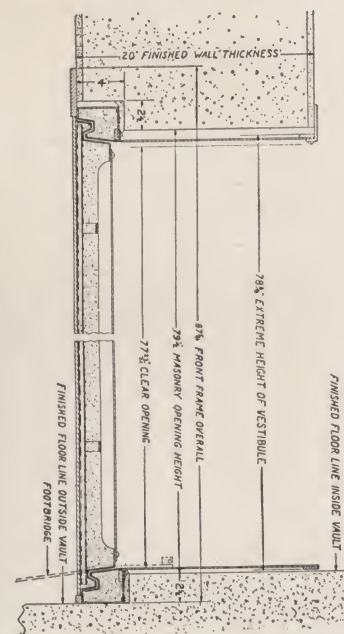
(8) Fill in uneven spaces between flanges and walls with cement or plaster.



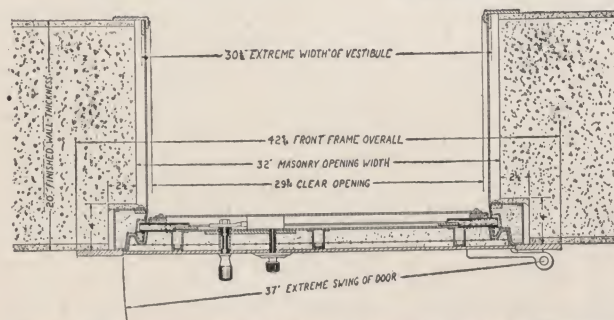
No. 152 Fire-resistive Door—Open



No. 152 Fire-resistive Door—Closed

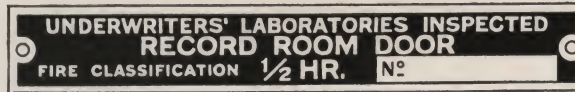


Vertical Section Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels



Horizontal Section Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions

ONE-HALF HOUR RECORD ROOM DOOR—STYLE "L"



Style "L" Record Room Door—Open

Recommended Use

The name "record room" identifies an enclosure of fire-resistive construction intended for use where the volume of records is too large and not of sufficient importance to justify economically the provision of vaults or safes, but where valuables warrant a certain amount of special protection. It should be used only in buildings of modern fire-resistive construction.

The record room is recommended for records classified as "important" by the National Fire Protection Association in its report. Included in this classification are statistical studies, derived accounting records, particularly those of informative character, whose purpose is to maintain a check upon efficiencies.

Manufacturer's Specifications

(1) **Protection**—Underwriters' Laboratories Inspected Record Room Door Fire Classification, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

(2) **Dimensions**—*Clear Opening*— $75\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high, $28\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide. Flush entrance into vault.

Masonry Opening—79 ins. high, 33 ins. wide, 9 ins. thick including finish.

Front Frame Over All— $80\frac{1}{8}$ ins. high, $38\frac{1}{4}$ ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Door— $30\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

(3) **Construction**—With insulated inside cover plate the door is $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. thick on edge; locked by five $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter steel bolts checked by a Diebold 3-tumbler combination lock, and an interlocking channel full height of door on hinge side. Vestibule jambs are welded into a solid piece with deep tongue striker. Door frame is formed from "Z" bars electrically welded.

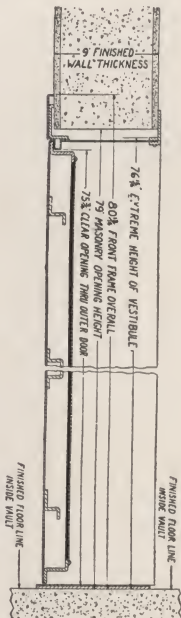
(4) **Finish**—Olive green duco with gold decorations. Hinge tips, combination dial, ring and handle knob are brushed bronze. Lock and bolt handle grips are black bakelite.

(5) **Shipping Weight**—375 lbs.

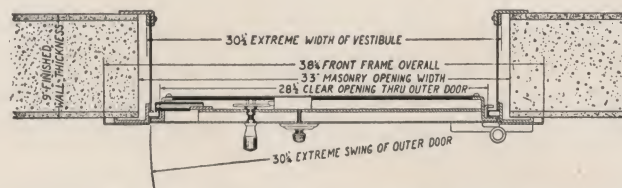
(6) **Installation**—No grouting required.

Note: This door can be furnished special to fit a wall of any thickness over 9 ins. and can be finished in special colors.

To Specify This Door, Write—Diebold Standard Style "L" Vault Door. (Specify the swing of the door as right or left as you face it. The door illustrated is *right swing*.)



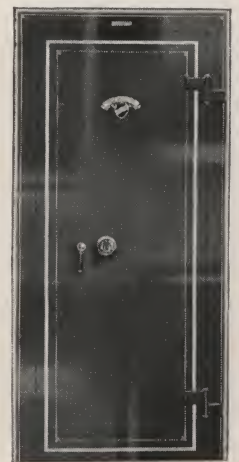
Vertical Section Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels



Horizontal Section Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions

Note

The Style "Tile" Fire-resistive Vault Door is exactly the same as the Style "L," except it does not have an insulated cover plate and does not bear the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. label.



Style "L" Record Room Door—Closed

FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOOR—STYLE "T"

Recommended Use

Style "T" Vault Door is recommended wherever double outside and inside doors are required for record rooms. It is built with extra wide opening and flush entrance into vault to permit the easy use of busses.

With inside doors closed but without grouting the Style "T" doors afford forty to forty-five minutes protection. Contrast the protection afforded by this door with the old style plate door that offered twenty-seven minutes protection—with inside doors closed and when fully grouted—based on tests by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.



Style "T" Fire-resistive Vault Door—Closed

Manufacturer's Specifications

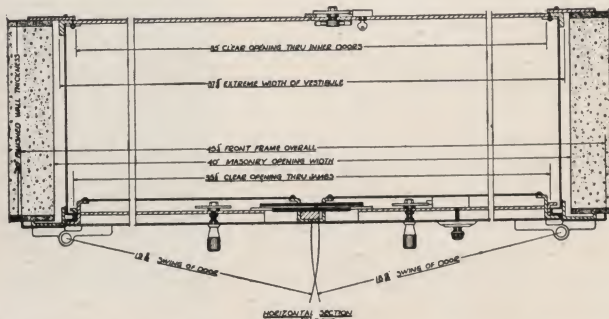
(1) **Protection**—Forty to forty-five minutes, based on standard tests with inside doors closed.

(2) **Dimensions**—*Clear Opening*—75 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. high, 35 ins. wide.

Masonry Opening—79 ins. high, 40 ins. wide, 20 ins. thick including finish.

Front Frame Over All—80 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins. high, 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Doors—Right-hand door, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Left-hand door, 19 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins.



Horizontal Section Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions



Style "T" Fire-resistive Vault Door—Open

(3) **Construction**—The outside doors are 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. thick on edge. The right-hand door is locked by seven $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter steel bolts; five at front, one at top and one at bottom; and an interlocking channel full height of door on hinge side. The left-hand door is locked by three $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter steel bolts; one at front, one at top and one at bottom; and an interlocking channel full height of door on hinge side, and a striker extending the full height of the door at front. Boltwork of outside doors is checked by a Diebold 3-tumbler combination lock. Door frames are formed from "Z" bars electrically welded.

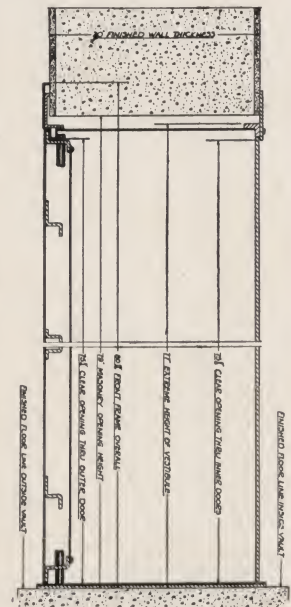
The inside doors are $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick and are locked at top, bottom and front with strap boltwork, checked with a flat key lock.

(4) **Finish**—Olive green duco with gold decorations. Hinge tips, combination dial, ring and handle knob are brushed bronze. Lock and bolt handle grips of outside doors are black bakelite. Bolt handle of inside doors is nickelplated.

(5) **Shipping Weight**—690 lbs.

Note: This door can be furnished special to fit any wall over 20 ins. thick and can be finished in special colors.

To Specify This Door, Write—Diebold Standard Style "T" Vault Door.



Vertical Section Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels

FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOORS—STYLES “R” AND “S”



Styles “R” and “S” Fire-resistive Doors—Open

Recommended Use

Styles “R” and “S” Doors are recommended wherever inside doors are required as auxiliary protection in record rooms. The Style “S” door is built with a wide opening to permit the use of busses. Both doors have a flush entrance into the vault.

With inside doors closed but without grouting the Styles “R” and “S” doors afford forty to forty-five minutes protection.

Contrast the protection afforded by these doors with the old style plate door that offered twenty-seven minutes protection—with inside doors closed and when fully grouted—based on tests by the Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc.



Styles “R” and “S” Fire-resistive Doors—Closed

Manufacturer’s Specifications—Styles “R” and “S” Doors

(1) Protection—Forty to forty-five minutes, based on standard tests with inside doors closed.

(2) Dimensions, Style “R” Door—Clear Opening—75% ins. high, 27 ins. wide.

Masonry Opening—79 ins. high, 33 ins. wide, 18 ins. thick including finish. Wall must be 15½ ins. thick to allow inside doors to pocket.

Front Frame Over All—80½ ins. high, 38¼ ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Door—30¼ ins.

(3) Dimensions, Style “S” Door—Clear Opening—75¾ ins. high, 34 ins. wide.

Masonry Opening—79 ins. high, 40 ins. wide, 20 ins. thick including finish. Wall must be 18½ ins. thick to allow inside doors to pocket.

Front Frame Over All—80½ ins. high, 45¼ ins. wide.

Extreme Swing of Door—37¼ ins.

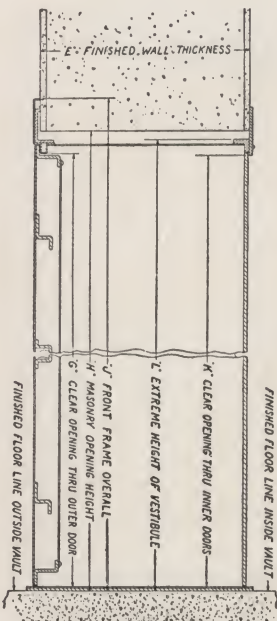
(4) Construction, Styles “R” and “S” Doors—Both doors are 2¼ ins. thick on edge; locked by five ¾-in. diameter steel bolts checked by a Diebold 3-tumbler combination lock, and an interlocking channel full height of door on hinge side. Vestibule jambs are welded into solid piece with deep tongue striker. Door frames are formed from “Z” bars electrically welded.

(5) Finish, Styles “R” and “S” Doors—Olive green duco with gold decorations. Hinge tips, combination dials, rings and handle knobs are brushed bronze. Lock and bolt handle grips of outside doors are black bakelite. Bolt handles of inside doors are nickelplated.

(6) Shipping Weights—Style “R” 500 lbs.; Style “S” 650 lbs.

Note: These doors can be furnished special to fit any wall over 15½ ins. thick for the “R” and 18½ ins. for the “S”; and can be finished in special colors.

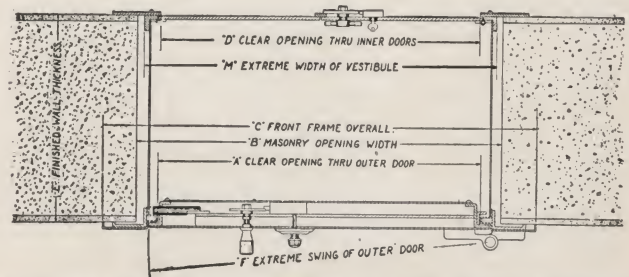
To Specify These Doors, Write—Diebold Standard [Style “R”] [Style “S”] Vault Door. (Specify the swing of the doors as right or left as you face them. The door illustrated is right swing.)



Vertical Section Showing Masonry Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels

DIMENSION SCHEDULE, INCHES

	“R”	“S”
A	28½	35½
B	33	40
C	38¼	45¼
D	27	34
E	18	20
F	30¼	37¼
G	75¾	75¾
H	79	79
I	80½	80½
J	75¾	75¾
K	77	77
L	30¾	37¾



Horizontal Section Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions

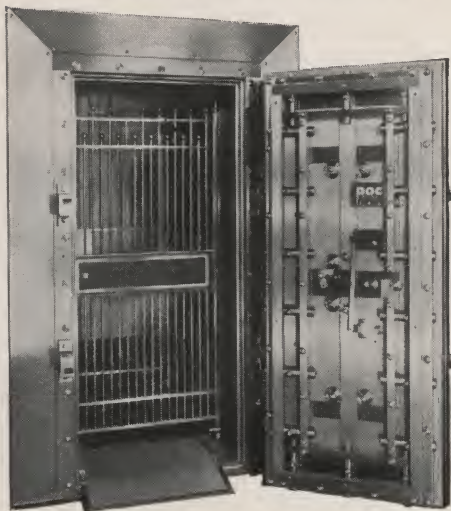
BURGLAR-RESISTIVE VAULT DOORS—STYLES Nos. 235 AND 215

Recommended Use

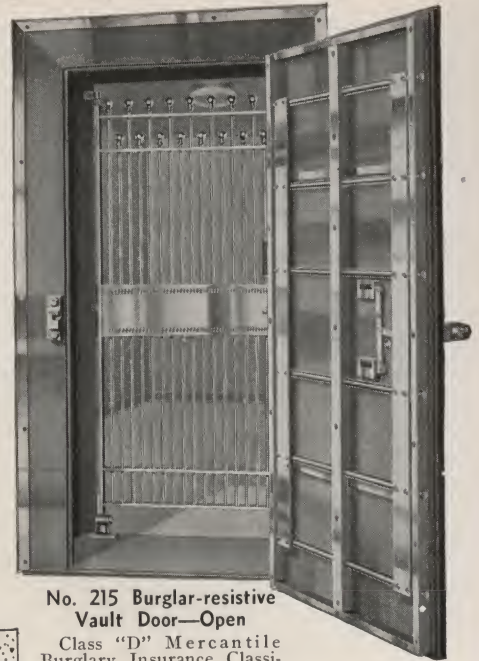
Style Nos. 235 and 215 Vault Doors are designed for vaults built for protection from burglarious attack. Banks find them ideal for record vaults requiring protection from burglary as well as fire. Jewelers find them profitable because of reduced insurance premiums; manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers and merchants find them desirable for the protection of valuable stock, formulas and payrolls. Where greater protection is required write for specifications of Diebold Bank Vaults and Vault Doors.

No. 235 Door is nickel plated.

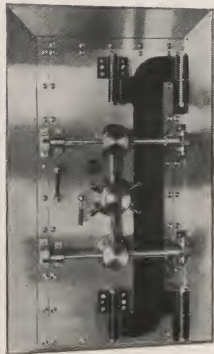
No. 215 Door is finished in Olive Green Duco with nickel plated edge moulding.



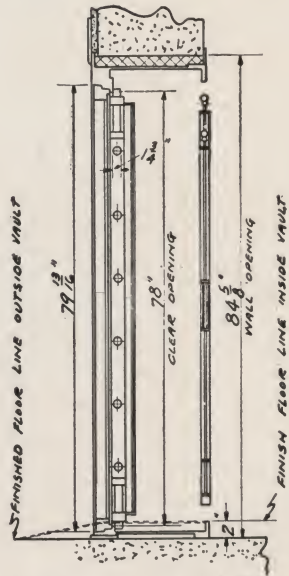
No. 235 Burglar-resistant Vault Door—Open
Class "E" Mercantile Burglary Insurance Classification



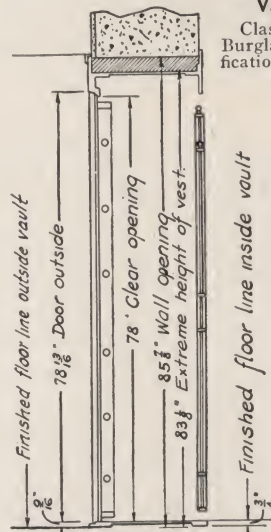
No. 215 Burglar-resistant Vault Door—Open
Class "D" Mercantile Burglary Insurance Classification



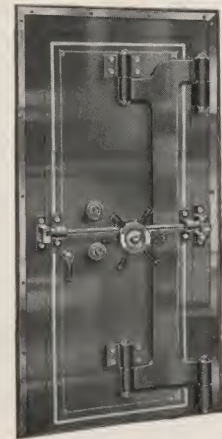
No. 235 Burglar-resistant Vault Door—Closed



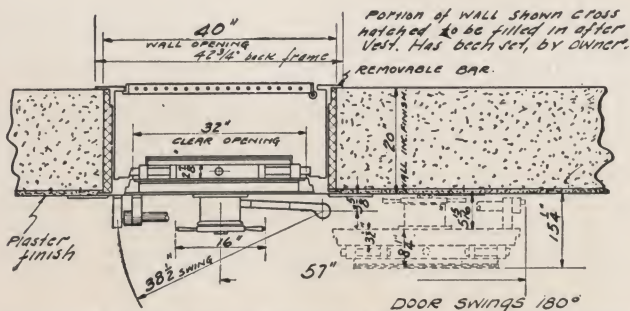
Vertical Section No. 235
Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels



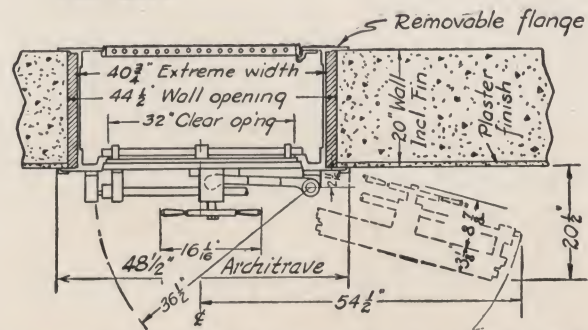
Vertical Section No. 215
Showing Masonry, Clear Opening Dimensions and Floor Levels



No. 215 Burglar-resistant Vault Door—Closed



Horizontal Section No. 235 Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions

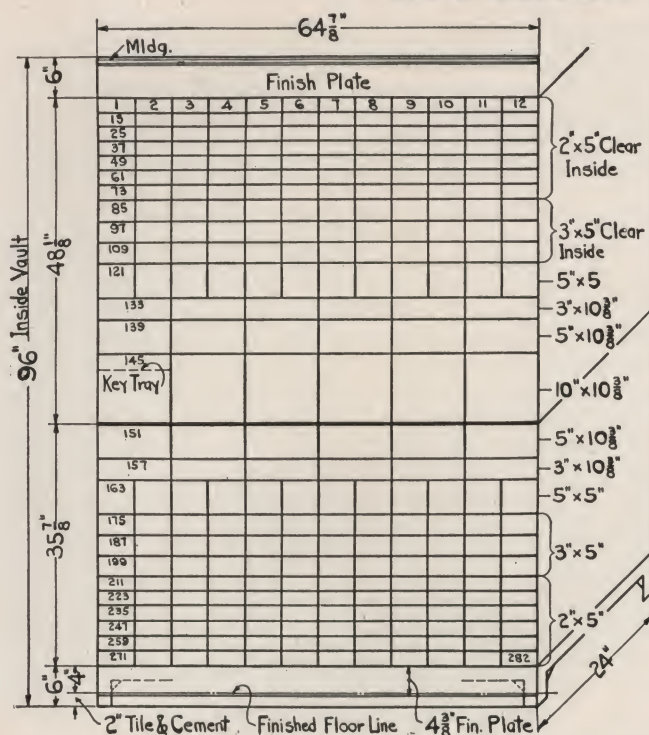


Horizontal Section No. 215 Showing Masonry and Clear Opening Dimensions

DIMENSIONS

Door No.	Solid steel, thickness, in.	Wall opening, in.		Depth of vestibule without lining, in.	Clear opening between Jamb, in.		Outside over all, in.		Approx. shipping weight, lbs.
		High	Wide		High	Wide	High	Wide	
215	1 1/2	87 5/8	44 1/2	20	78	32	87	48 1/2	3000
235	3 1/2	84 5/8	40	20	78	32	91 1/8	56 1/8	6100

SAFE DEPOSIT AND BOND BOXES



From the following information, together with the sketch, can be figured the number of safe deposit boxes or bond boxes, or any combination of both that will fit any given size space.

Formula for figuring the total number of boxes of average sizes in a given space: Multiply height in feet by the width in feet of the available space, and then by 6 3/4. This will give you the total number of boxes of average size.

Note: For computing size of sections, figure all verticals 3/8 in., including the outside shell. Figure the horizontals 1/8 in., except top and bottom of sections which are 1/4 in.

SCHEDULE No. 1—SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

SCHEDULE No. 2—BOND BOXES

*Boxes	Clear inside dimensions, in.			Clear inside dimensions, in.		
	Height	Width	Depth	Height	Width	Depth
156	2	5	22 13/32	1 25/32	4 11/16	21 1/2
72	3	5	22 13/32	2 25/32	4 11/16	21 1/2
24	5	5	22 13/32	4 25/32	4 11/16	21 1/2
12	3	10 3/8	22 13/32	2 25/32	10 1/16	21 1/2
12	5	10 3/8	22 13/32	4 25/32	10	21 1/2
6	10	10 3/8	22 13/32	9 25/32	10	21 1/2

*Total, 282 boxes.

Specifications

Construction—Top and bottom 1/4 in.; horizontals 1/8 in.; verticals 3/8 in.; doors 1/2 in.

Locks—Double nose flat customer and guard key or corrugated customer and guard key, Underwriters' certified approved pickproof lock.

Bond Boxes—Heavy reinforced metal with lids hinged two-thirds way back. Lids swing 180 degrees—hasp fastener. Heavy wire drop handle each end. Finished inside and out in baked black enamel.

General Finish—Doors, satin nickel inside and out; lock cases, satin bronze; lock noses, satin brass; hinges, buffed bronze; exposed edges of all sides, top and bottom, and horizontal partitions, polished steel; interior of section painted maroon; exterior of section painted gray.

VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS

Complete Diebold Bank Vaults are in use in many of the largest banks throughout the United States. These include all styles and sizes from the simplest to the most elaborate. In this work all necessary equipment, such as safe deposit boxes, linings, etc., can be furnished. Our engineering department, together with the entire personnel of our various branch offices, is at the disposal of the architect or contractor. Sketches and estimates on special work, as well as stock designs, will be gladly furnished without charge. In addition to our lines of standard vault doors described below, we are prepared to build any style or size to meet special conditions.

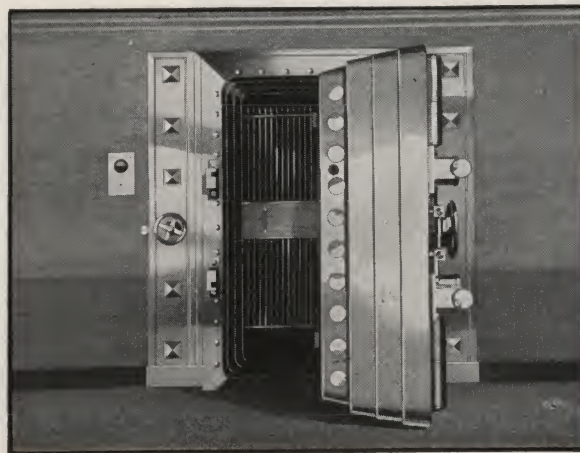
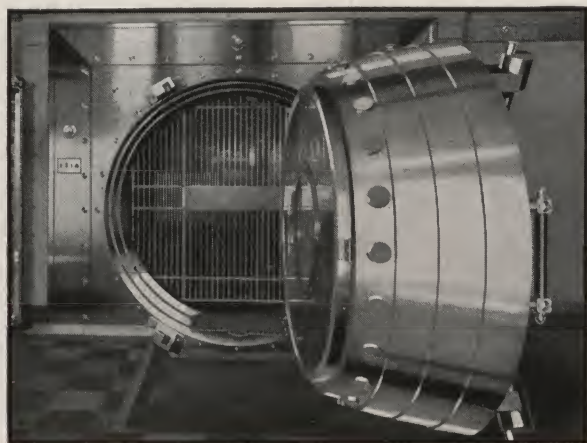
Comparison of Circular and Rectangular Doors

The illustrations below show two characteristic Diebold Vault Door installations. Both doors, the one circular, the other rectangular, afford the same protection to the bank's vault. Both are massive, impressive and beautiful. Our purpose in showing these two doors is to accord you an opportunity of making a fair comparison. Each harmonizes with appropriate types of bank design. The rectangular door occupies a minimum of space and is particularly desirable where space is at a premium. Where sufficient space is available at the proper

location the circular door makes an unusually fine showing. Naturally, preference will be based on the surrounding conditions.

DIMENSIONS OF DIEBOLD STANDARD BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT FRONTS

Door No.	Solid steel, thickness in.	Wall opening, in.		Depth of vestibule (without lining), in.	Clear opening between jambs, in.		Outside over all, in.	
		High	Wide		High	Wide	High	Wide
Rectangular Doors								
215	1 1/2	85 7/8	44 1/2	20	78	32	87	48 1/2
235	3 1/2	84 5/8	40	20	78	32	91 13/16	56 1/8
507	7	93	49	20	78 3/32	32 3/16	95	60
610	10	93	49	20	78 3/32	32 3/16	101 3/4	72
612	12	95 1/2	52 1/2	23	78	34	105 3/4	80
616	16	98	56	21	78	34	107 3/8	82 11/16
1642	16	102	64	21	82	42	112 1/4	91 7/16
620	20	99	60	24	80	38	109 3/16	88 5/32
625	25	111 1/2	72 3/4	27 1/2	84	40	116 21/32	97 3/4
Circular Doors								
1010	10	96	96 1/2	20	80	80	102 1/4	119
1016	16	100	100	24	80	80	106	123 3/4
1020	20	106	106	27	82	82	109 1/4	126
1025	25	111 3/4	111 1/2	33	84	84	115	133



THE NEW DIEBOLD REKORDESK SAFES

Records Should Be Protected Where They Are Used

Diebold Rekordesk Safes, either electrically or manually operated, are especially designed to bring certified fire protection to vertical card records where they are used—24 hours a day. They are equally efficient for

Installment credit merchants.

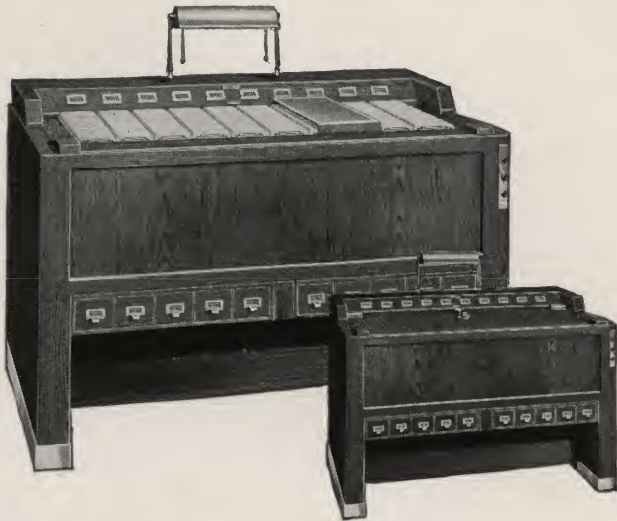
Election boards.

Inventory control records and payroll records.

3x5-in. signature card index files are optional and may be installed, as shown, when ordered as extras. Lighting fixtures are extras to be ordered when desired.

Capacity

Ledger card trays are available for all standard size cards. Maximum capacity of the Electric Rekordesk Safe is ten trays for 5x8-in. cards; for the Manually Operated Rekordesk Safe nine trays for 5x8-in. cards. The approximate capacity of each tray is 1500 medium weight ledger cards, allowing 1¾-in. fan and one master index for each 100 cards and sub-index for each 10 cards.



The Electric Rekordesk Safe

"Push the button." The safe is automatically opened and closed. The door disappears behind the safe in open position.

both hand and machine posting. The sliding desk top permits quick access to any file and is valuable as a working surface for posting and sorting.

A few of the places where these safes are most needed are:

Savings departments of banks and trust companies.
Building and loan associations.



Manually Operated Rekordesk Safe

The counterbalanced door is easily operated by hand.

FIRE-RESISTIVE SAFES

Dominator Line

Underwriters' "A" and T-"20" label built in 9 models.

Commander Line

Underwriters' "B" and T-"20" label built in 7 models.

Guardian Line

Diebold certified 1-hour label, built in 3 models.

Commercial Line

Diebold certified 2-hour label, built in 8 models.

Rekordesk Safes

Diebold certified 2-hour label, built in 4 models, operated both electrically and manually.

Receding Door Safe

Diebold certified 2-hour label, built in 2 models.

Finishes

The standard finish is a beautiful satin olive green duco.

Write for complete descriptive literature.



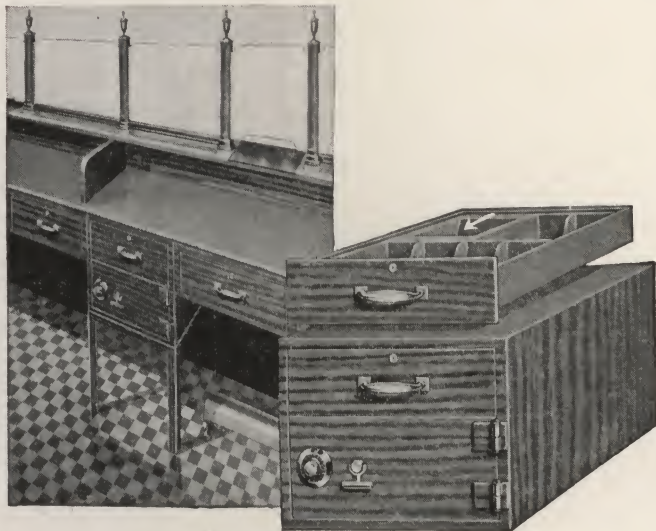
Dominator Safe



Receding Door Safe

EMBEZZLEMENT AND HOLD-UP PROTECTION

Diebold Tellers Safety Lockers provide tellers and cashiers with individual protection balanced with their responsibility. The teller gains positive control over all money in his care—no one else can gain access to his locker; the possibility of collusion among employees is removed—responsibility is definitely fixed.



Tellers Safety Locker

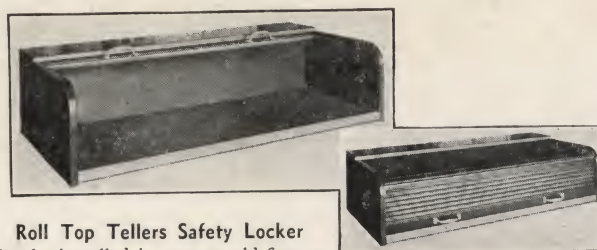
Can be installed in new or old fixtures

Operated electrically or with Diebold Delayed Control Timelock, hold-up protection is afforded by establishing the principle of removed control over the operation of the lock. Obeying the bandit's commands to the letter the door is deadlocked for a predetermined period and the loss of money prevented.

Diebold Tellers Safety Lockers are units of daily utility. Sufficient currency is handy for normal use—surplus funds are protected at all times. When the teller leaves for lunch, or leaves the office temporarily, there is a convenient button that locks up all exposed money. Only the teller who has exclusive control over the locks can open the locker.

These lockers may be operated manually, electrically or with the electrical Diebold-Lake Erie Tear Gas System of Bank Hold-up Protection.

Write for detailed information for including Tellers Safety Lockers in fixture plans.



Roll Top Tellers Safety Locker

Can be installed in new or old fixtures

BANK HOLD-UP PROTECTION

Diebold-Lake Erie Tear Gas System

Without danger to human life:

- (1) Hold-ups are prevented.
- (2) Attempted Hold-ups are defeated.

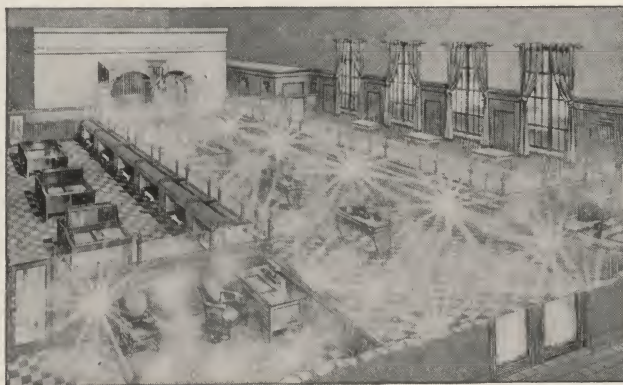
Principles of Protection

Bank banditry is increasing every day. Daily papers record the bandits' progress. The only way it can be stopped is through protection on the premises that will defeat the bandits when they come, and keep them away.

Holdups can only be *prevented* by a system of protection that is positive in *defeating* them. The Diebold-Lake Erie System accomplishes both without danger to human life.

The Diebold-Lake Erie Tear Gas is a defense against banditry known to and feared by criminals—it blocks their path to a quick get-away and liberty. Thus banks protected with this system find the bandits passing them by for easier victims.

Attempted hold-ups are defeated by release of tear gas which instantly floods the banking room, driving the bandits out of the bank, incapacitated and easy subjects for police attention. In this condition the bandits are easily defeated and can be captured without the injuries and death caused by gun battles.



Bank Lobby Illustrated at Instant Tear Gas Is Released

Note Tellers Safety Lockers

Underwriters' Laboratories Approval

The Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., of Chicago, have approved this system of bank hold-up protection and it is installed in accordance with their requirements. They have approved the tear gas employed as being non-toxic and without permanent effects.

Insurance

Banks equipped with this approved system of protection are entitled to a substantial reduction in hold-up insurance premiums—a convincing testimonial of its worth in preventing and defeating hold-up attacks.

Installation and Operation

Foot and hand control stations are installed within easy reach of all tellers at strategic points throughout the bank. Any one station releases entire system. A self-contained and self-supervised electric circuit is used.

Release outlets are built into fixtures in accordance with Underwriters' specifications at selected locations to afford full and instant coverage of lobby, entrances and exits with the tear gas.

Both hand and foot controls are especially designed to avoid possibility of accidental release of the tear gas.

We will be glad to mark prints of plans for the installation of this system in accordance with Underwriters' requirements, without obligation.

A PARTIAL LIST OF INSTALLATIONS
DIEBOLD
 FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOORS



BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., City Hall
 LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Fox Film Co.
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., City Hall
 BRISTOL, CONN., New Departure Mfg.
 Co.
 DOVER, DEL., State Legislature Bldg.
 TAMPA, FLA., Hillsborough County
 Court House
 ATLANTA, GA., Atlanta City Hall
 CHICAGO, ILL., State Lake Bldg.
 INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jno. Deere Plow
 Co.
 GOODLAND, KAN., Sherman County
 Court House
 BATON ROUGE, LA., State Capitol
 NEW ORLEANS, LA., Criminal Courts
 Bldg.
 BOSTON, MASS., William Filene's Sons
 KALAMAZOO, MICH., City Hall
 DETROIT, MICH., General Motors Lab-
 oratory
 BRECKENRIDGE, MINN., Breckenridge
 County Court House
 ST. PAUL, MINN., County Court House;
 State Office Bldg.
 KANSAS CITY, MO., Chevrolet Motor
 Co.
 ST. LOUIS, MO., Lindell Trust Co.
 CAMDEN, N.J., House
 BUFFALO, N.Y., House
 NEW YORK, N.Y., House
 SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Cream
 CINCINNATI, OH., Electric
 CLEVELAND, OH., (Termi-
 nal)
 COLUMBIA, S.C., House
 PHILADELPHIA, PA., minist
 PITTSBURGH, PA., Hospit
 FORT WORTH, TEX., Ward
 GALVESTON, TEX., House
 WHEELING, W. VA., Co.
 MADISON, WIS., chine
 MILWAUKEE, WIS., House
 LARAMIE, WY., mission

DIEBOLD S
 CANTON
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 Robert Vail Cole Jr, AIA
 1962 - 2011

A PARTIAL LIST OF INSTALLATIONS
DIEBOLD
 FIRE-RESISTIVE VAULT DOORS



BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., City Hall
 LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Fox Film Co.
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., City Hall
 BRISTOL, CONN., New Departure Mfg. Co.
 DOVER, DEL., State Legislature Bldg.
 TAMPA, FLA., Hillsborough County Court House
 ATLANTA, GA., Atlanta City Hall
 CHICAGO, ILL., State Lake Bldg.
 INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jno. Deere Plow Co.
 GOODLAND, KAN., Sherman County Court House
 BATON ROUGE, LA., State Capitol
 NEW ORLEANS, LA., Criminal Courts Bldg.
 BOSTON, MASS., William Filene's Sons
 KALAMAZOO, MICH., City Hall
 DETROIT, MICH., General Motors Laboratory
 BRECKENRIDGE, MINN., Breckenridge County Court House
 ST. PAUL, MINN., County Court House; State Office Bldg.
 KANSAS CITY, MO., Chevrolet Motor Co.
 ST. LOUIS, MO., Lindell Trust Co.
 CAMDEN, N. J., Camden County Court House and Municipal Bldg.
 BUFFALO, N. Y., St. Joseph Cathedral
 NEW YORK, N. Y., Bronx County Bldg.
 SCHENECTADY, N. Y., General Ice Cream Co.
 CINCINNATI, OHIO, The Union Gas & Electric Co.
 CLEVELAND, OHIO, Medical Arts Bldg. (Terminal) ; Midland Bank Bldg. (Terminal)
 COLUMBUS, OHIO, State Office Bldg.
 PHILADELPHIA, PA., City Transit Administration Bldg.
 PITTSBURGH, PA., Allegheny General Hospital
 FORT WORTH, TEX., Montgomery Ward Co.
 GALVESTON, TEX., Union Depot
 WHEELING, W. VA., Hazel Atlas Glass Co.
 MADISON, WIS., Kupfer Foundry & Machine Co.
 MILWAUKEE, WIS., Public Safety Bldg.
 LARAMIE, WYO., Board of County Commissioners

DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO.
 CANTON OHIO
 OVER SEVENTY YEARS OF PROTECTION SERVICE